

UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFICATION (UID)



Data Conversion

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Agenda

- ◆ Educate people as to how bar code scanners actually convert code into data.
- ◆ Discussion of alternative methods of data conversion



Definitions/Concepts

- ◆ Scanner – Optically reads bar code or 2D symbol
- ◆ Scanner buffer – Temporary holding area for data stream from a successful scan
- ◆ Software wedge – Program that resides on the scanner, Terminal or PC that can be configured to convert data, parse and process data in a preset manner
 - Sometimes called scanner wedge when it resides on the scanner
- ◆ Data stream – Stream of characters that include syntax and semantics as well as data
- ◆ Parse – The process of:
 - separating concatenated data into discrete data elements;
 - or
 - putting data from a data stream in the appropriate data field in a database



What is Conversion

- ◆ Changing the data stream format or presentation to the AIS
- ◆ Makes the data format compatible with what the receiving AIS expects or demands to see
- ◆ Supports legacy AIS inputs
- ◆ Conversion does not equal parsing

examples

A01N35W4085011234567

Becomes

A01 ^ N35 ^ W ^ 4085011234567 ^



Conversion Assumptions

- ◆ **Data stream is recognizable**
 - Initiation character/string
- ◆ **Data stream is Unambiguous**
- ◆ **Input data format must be unambiguous in an open system environment**
 - ISO/IEC 15434

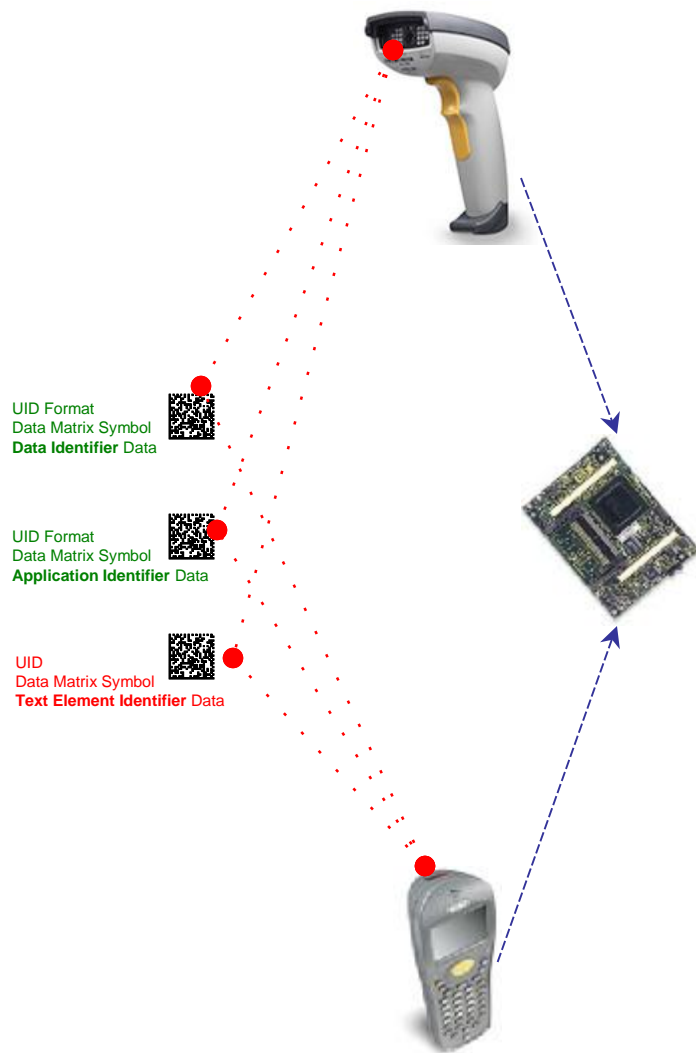


Data Integrity/Validity Reality

- ◆ **System administrators grossly underestimate the expense of:**
 - Error identification
 - Error correction
 - Causative research
 - Loss of data base creditability
- ◆ Cannot afford to present any ambiguous data to the data base



How Do Scanners Work?



DI
0011000100110111
0101011000110001
0101000001010011

AI
0011000000110001
0011001000110001
0011100000110000
0011000000110011

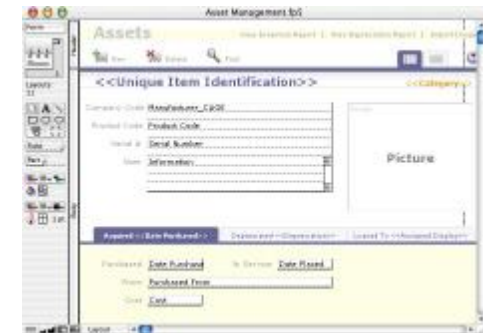
TEI
0100001101000001
0100011101010011
0100010101010010
0101000001001110
01010010

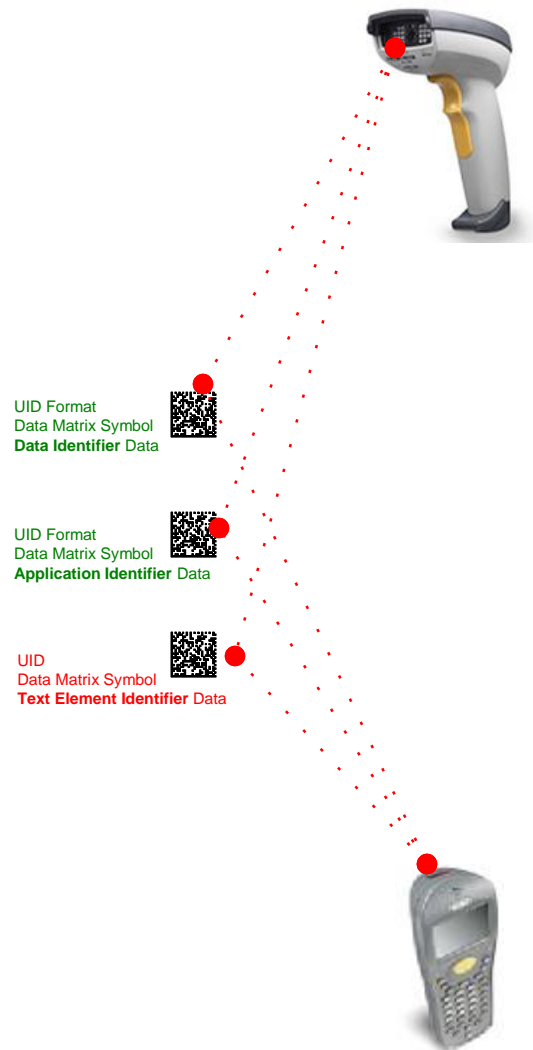
||

DI
17V <data1>
1P <data2>
S <data3>

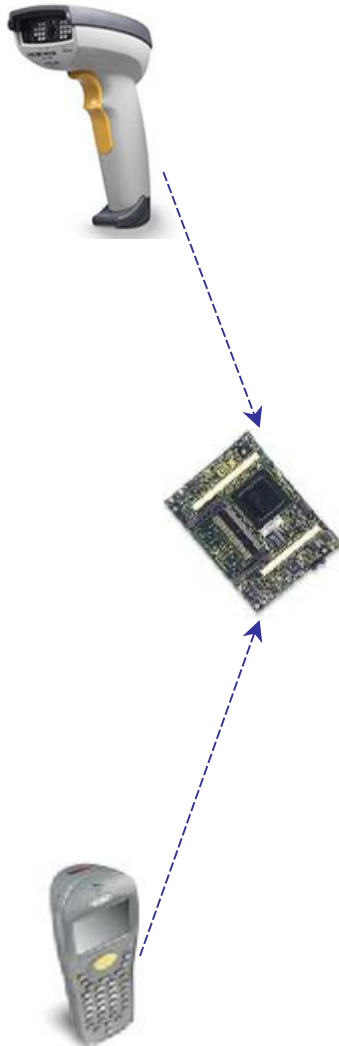
AI
01 <data1>, <data2>
21 <data3>
8004 <data1>, <data2>, <data3>

TEI
MFR <data1>
PNR <data2>
SER <data3>





- ◆ The scanner does not care about the format of the data
- ◆ The scanner is able to image the symbol and then pass the information to the decoder and processor logic



DI
 0011000100110111
 0101011000110001
 0101000001010011

AI
 0011000000110001
 0011001000110001
 0011100000110000
 0011000000110011

TEI
 0100001101000001
 0100011101010011
 0100010101010010
 0101000001001110
 01010010

||

DI
 17V <data1>
 1P <data2>
 S <data3>

AI
 01 <data1>, <data2>
 21 <data3>
 8004 <data1>, <data2>, <data3>

TEI
 MFR <data1>
 PNR <data2>
 SER <data3>

- ◆ The internal decoder and processing logic determines which symbology
- ◆ The internal processing logic determines whether the syntax is known
- ◆ The internal processing logic determines whether the semantics is known
 - Fielded terminals currently read Data Identifiers and Application Identifiers and would have to be modified to read Text Element Identifiers



- ◆ The internal processing logic parses the data to find the syntactic separators, headers, and trailers, “identifiers” and the “data”
- ◆ The host database does not include the “identifiers”
- ◆ The host database only includes the “data”
- ◆ The internal processing logic sends the data to the database formatted as a specific file format or to the front end of the database to be processed into the host’s file format

DI

```
0011000100110111
0101011000110001
0101000001010011
```

AI

```
0011000000110001
0011001000110001
0011100000110000
001100000110011
```

TEI

```
0100001101000001
0100011101010011
0100010101010010
0101000001001110
01010010
```

||

DI

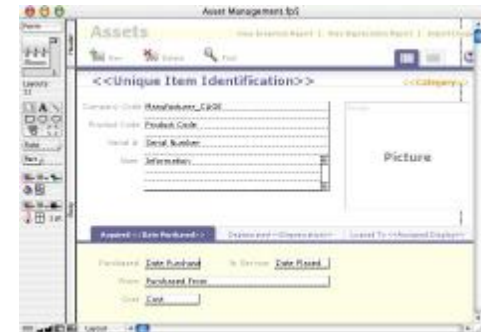
```
17V <data1>
1P <data2>
S <data3>
```

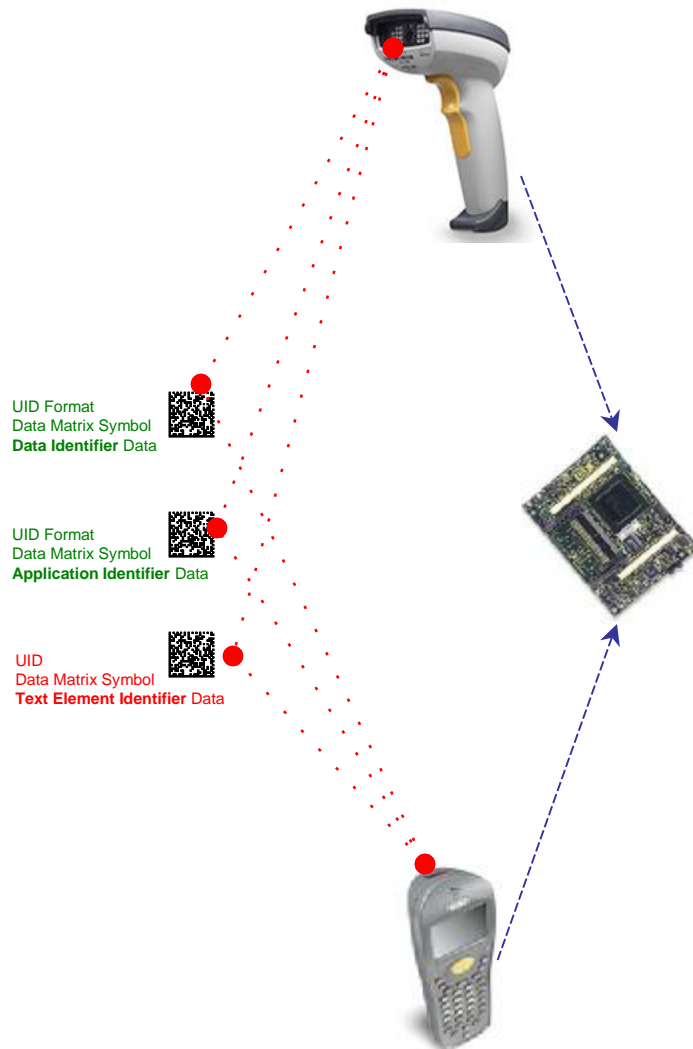
AI

```
01 <data1>, <data2>
21 <data3>
8004 <data1>, <data2>, <data3>
```

TEI

```
MFR <data1>
PNR <data2>
SER <data3>
```





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0011000100110111
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0100001101000001
0100011101010011
0100010101010010
0101000001001110
01010010

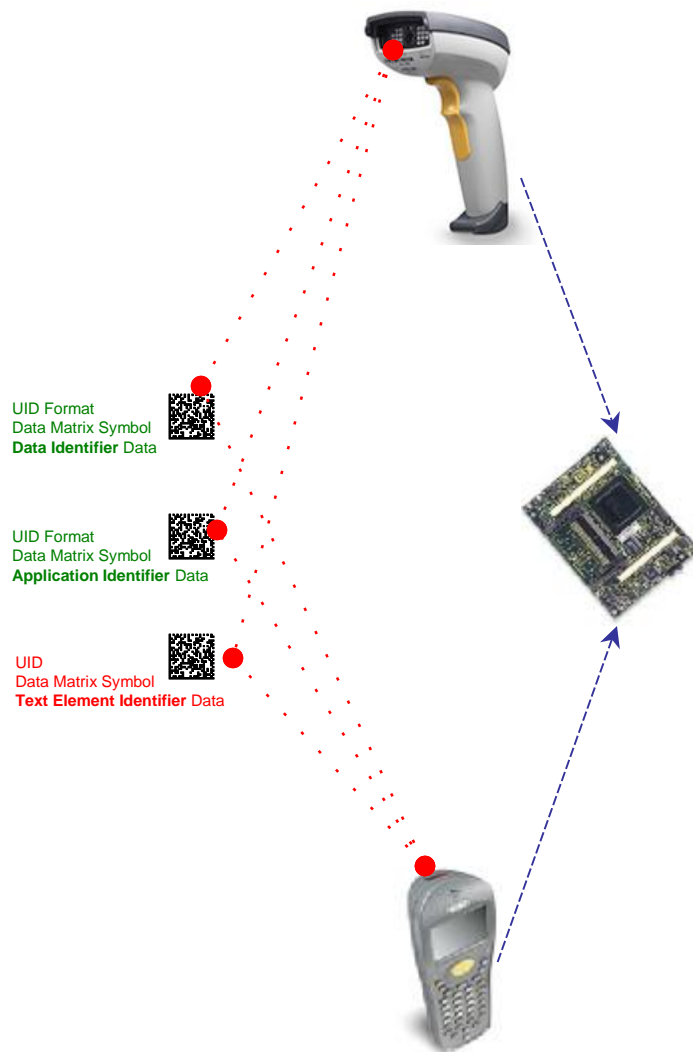
||

DI
17V <data1>
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AI
01 <data1>, <data2>
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MFR <data1>
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0011001000110001
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0011000000110011

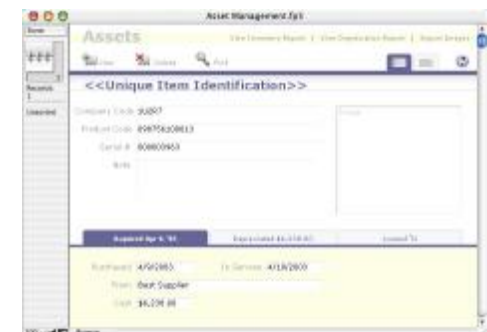
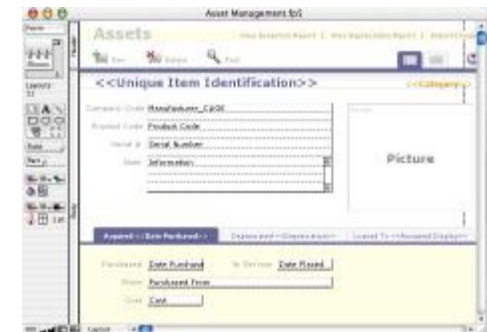
TEI
0100001101000001
0100011101010011
0100010101010010
0101000001001110
01010010

||

DI
17V <data1>
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S <data3>

AI
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21 <data3>
8004 <data1>, <data2>, <data3>

TEI
MFR <data1>
PNR <data2>
SER <data3>





Methods of Conversion

- ◆ Scan Without Conversion
 - Read/parse data without changing format
- ◆ Scanning With Conversion/ Software Wedge On Scanner
 - Read/Convert data using software wedge on scanner
- ◆ Scanning With Conversion/ Software Wedge on PC
 - Read/Convert data using software wedge on PC
- ◆ Scanning With Conversion/ Application Software Conversion
 - Read/convert data in the application software



Scanning Without Conversion to PC

- ◆ Read Symbol
- ◆ Bring data stream into scanner buffer
- ◆ Buffer transmit data stream through RS232 (or other connection) to serial port on PC (or other port)
- ◆ Application takes data stream into application
 - Application parses DIs, AIs, TEIs to appropriate data field in database



Scanning With Conversion/ Software Wedge On Scanner

- ◆ Read Symbol
- ◆ Bring data stream into scanner buffer
- ◆ Software wedge reads scanner buffer
 - Converts data to desired format
 - Creates new data stream in desired format
- ◆ Software wedge transmit new data stream through RS232 (or other connection) to serial port on PC (or other connection)
- ◆ Application takes new data stream into application
 - Application parses DIs, AIs, TEIs to appropriate data field in database



Scanning With Conversion/ Software Wedge on PC

- ◆ Read Symbol
- ◆ Bring data stream into scanner buffer
- ◆ Scanner buffer transmits data stream through RS232 (or other connection) to serial port on PC (or other connection)
- ◆ Software wedge on PC reads data stream
 - Converts data to desired format
 - Creates new data stream in desired format
- ◆ Software wedge transfers new data stream to application on PC
- ◆ Application takes new data stream into application
 - Application parses DIs, AIs, TEIs to appropriate data fields in database



Scanning With Conversion/ Application Software Conversion

- ◆ Read Symbol
- ◆ Bring data stream into scanner buffer
- ◆ Buffer transmit scan through RS232 (or other connection) to serial port on PC
- ◆ Application takes data stream into application
 - Converts data to desired format
 - Application parses DIs, AIs, TEIs to appropriate data fields in database



Option Comparison

| Method | Availability | Cost | Remarks |
|------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|
| No conversion | Yes | None | Legacy |
| Scanner Software Wedge | Yes | Part of Scanner/lower than PC Wedge or Application conversion | Configuration required |
| Scanner Software PC | Yes | Licensed by PC/Lower than Application Conversion | Configuration required |
| Application | Yes | Unknown | Difficult to standardize |



Conclusion

- ◆ There are many ways to mitigate cost risks to an application
- ◆ There are many ways to convert formats on the fly
- ◆ Number of scanners, terminals effect total cost of conversion
- ◆ Application conversion is the least desirable because of multiple approaches and non-standardization



Standardization vs. Cost

- Standardization and interoperability are maximized with conversion in scanner
 - Total cost directly proportional to scanner population
- Cost may be minimized with conversion at application with older scanners that cannot be converted